

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-10 (canceled).

11. (New) A diagnostic method for monitoring at least one plug-in connection to an antenna, the plug-in connection being in an antenna signal path to the antenna, comprising:
 - supplying a diagnostic signal via the antenna signal path toward the antenna (1), the diagnostic signal bypassing an active circuit (31) provided in the antenna signal path,
 - influencing a power supply of the active circuit (31) depending on whether the diagnostic signal is affected by an error due to the at least one plug-in connection (4), and
 - detecting whether power consumption of the active circuit (31) is outside a predefined window, and if so signaling an error.
12. (New) The diagnostic method according to Claim 11, wherein the antenna is a window-integrated antenna of a vehicle.
13. (New) The diagnostic method according to Claim 11, wherein a DC power supply signal for the active circuit (31) is used as the diagnostic signal.
14. (New) The diagnostic method according to Claim 11, wherein the diagnostic signal travels through a diagnostic resistor (8); the voltage drop across the

diagnostic resistor (8) is monitored; and in the event of an error at the at least one plug-in connection (4), a power supply interrupter (10) for the active circuit (31) is activated via the voltage drop across the diagnostic resistor (8).

15. (New) The diagnostic method according to Claim 13, wherein the diagnostic signal travels through a diagnostic resistor (8); the voltage drop across the diagnostic resistor (8) is monitored; and in the event of an error at the at least one plug-in connection (4), a power supply interrupter (10) for the active circuit (31) is activated via the voltage drop across the diagnostic resistor (8).
16. (New) The diagnostic method according to Claim 11, wherein the diagnostic signal, after passing through the antenna-side plug-in connection (4), is fed back to the active circuit (31), specifically to its power supply terminal (32).
17. (New) The diagnostic method according to Claim 13, wherein the diagnostic signal, after passing through the antenna-side plug-in connection (4), is fed back to the active circuit (31), specifically to its power supply terminal (32).
18. (New) The diagnostic method according to Claim 11, wherein the diagnostic signal bypasses a diversity device (21) provided in the antenna signal path and is subsequently fed back into the antenna signal path.
19. (New) The diagnostic method according to Claim 13, wherein the diagnostic signal bypasses a diversity

device (21) provided in the antenna signal path and is subsequently fed back into the antenna signal path.

20. (New) The diagnostic method according to Claim 14, wherein the diagnostic signal bypasses a diversity device (21) provided in the antenna signal path and is subsequently fed back into the antenna signal path.
21. (New) The diagnostic method according to Claim 16, wherein the diagnostic signal bypasses a diversity device (21) provided in the antenna signal path and is subsequently fed back into the antenna signal path.
22. (New) The diagnostic method according to Claim 11, wherein the diagnostic signal is phantom-supplied via the antenna signal path and its RF cable (5).
23. (New) The diagnostic method according to Claim 13, wherein the diagnostic signal is phantom-supplied via the antenna signal path and its RF cable (5).
24. (New) A diagnostic device for monitoring at least one plug-in connection to a window-integrated antenna of a vehicle, the plug-in connection being in an antenna signal path to the antenna, the device comprising:
 - means for generating a diagnostic signal and for feeding this signal into the antenna signal path toward the antenna (1),
 - means for enabling the diagnostic signal to bypass an active circuit (31) in the antenna signal path (31),
 - means for influencing the power supply of the active circuit (31) depending on whether the diagnostic signal is affected by an error due to at least one plug-in connection (4), and

- means for detecting power consumption of the active circuit (31) and for signaling an error if the power consumption is outside a predefined window.
25. (New) The diagnostic device according to Claim 24, further comprising a diagnostic resistor (8) in a bypass branch of the active circuit (31), wherein the diagnostic resistor (8) is connected to an analyzer (9), via which a power supply interrupter (19) for the active circuit can be operated.
26. (New) The diagnostic device according to Claim 24, further comprising means for feeding back the diagnostic signal to a power supply terminal (32) of the active circuit (31) after it has passed through the antenna-side plug-in connection (4, 43).
27. (New) The diagnostic device according to Claim 25, further comprising means for feeding back the diagnostic signal to a power supply terminal (32) of the active circuit (31) after it has passed through the antenna-side plug-in connection (4, 43).
28. (New) The diagnostic device according to Claim 24, wherein a phantom supply of the diagnostic signal is provided via the antenna signal path and its RF cable (5).
29. (New) The diagnostic device according to Claim 28, wherein the phantom supply is the DC power supply signal for the active circuit (31).